

Formation of circular HIV-1 forms

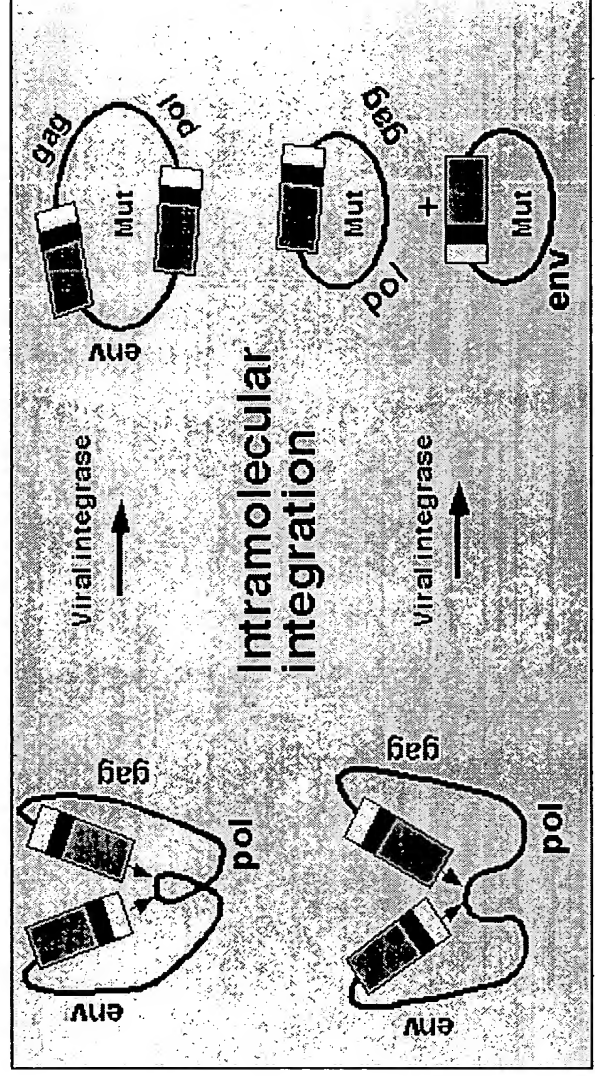
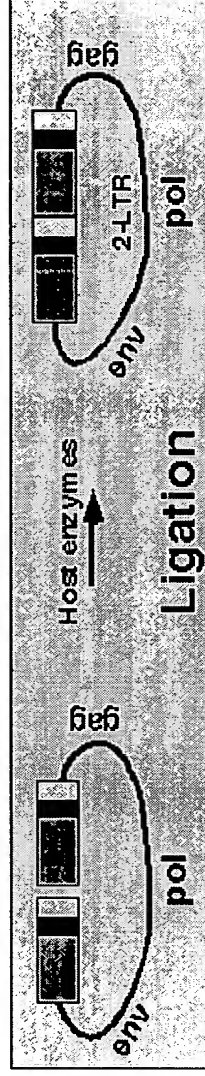
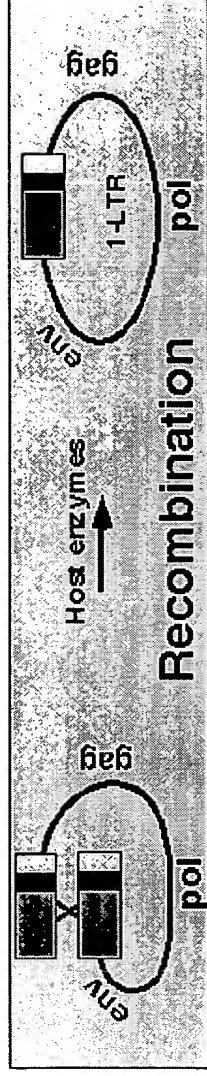


FIG. 1

Analysis of episomal HIV-1 vectors

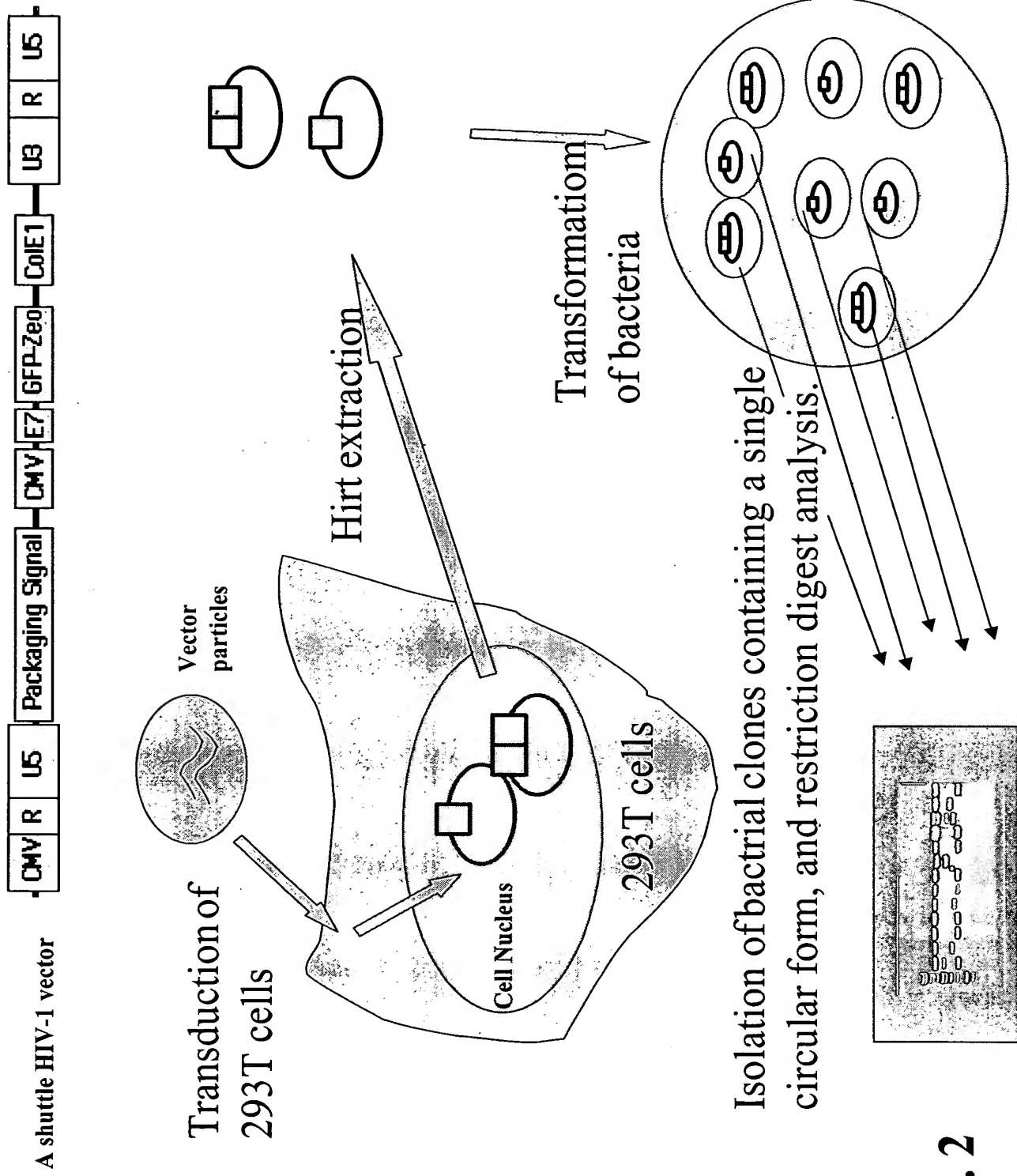
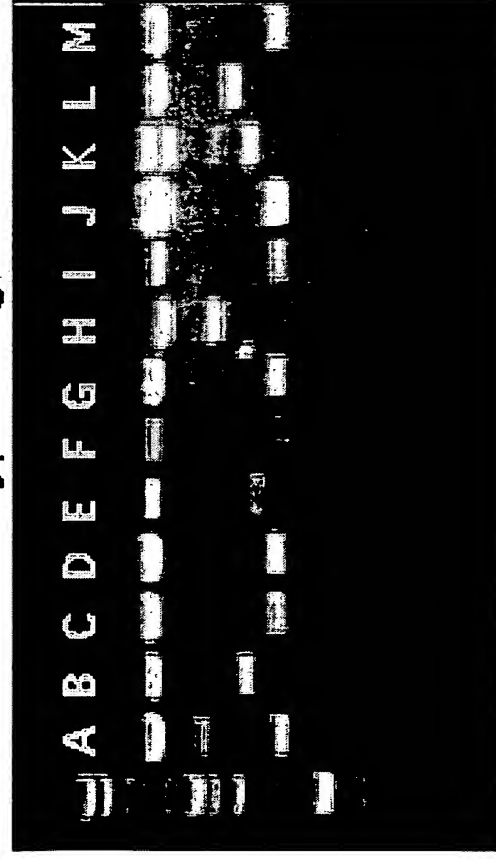


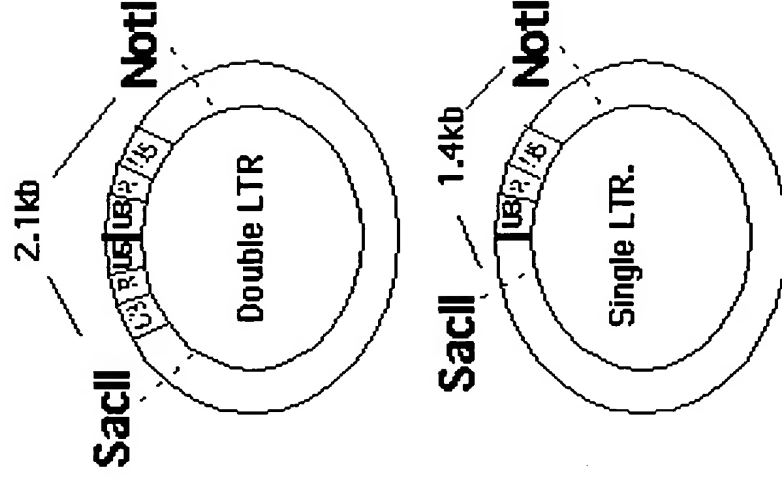
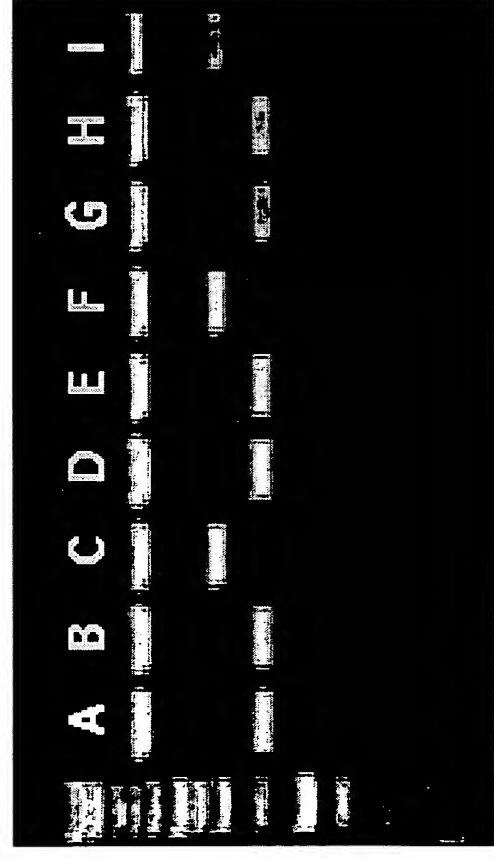
FIG. 2

Restriction digest analysis of episomal lentivirus vectors containing one and two LTRs.

Wild type integrase.



Mutant integrase.



	One	Two	Mut
W.T	38	7	8
integrase	72%	13%	15%
Mutant	36	16	2
integrase	67%	30%	3%

FIG. 3

Episomal vector forms support efficient production of integrating vector particles.

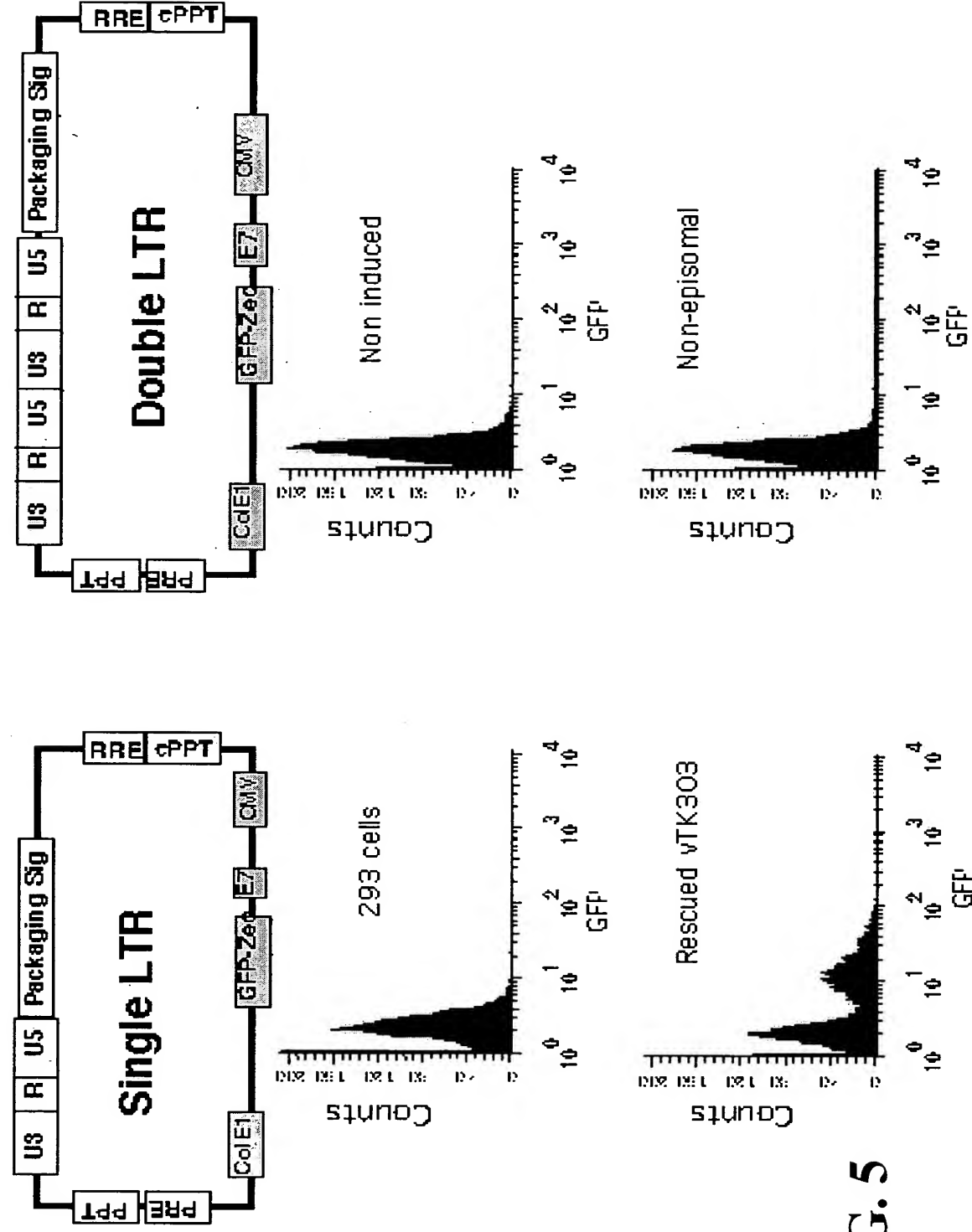


FIG. 5

Transduction by lentivirus vectors containing one and two LTRs.

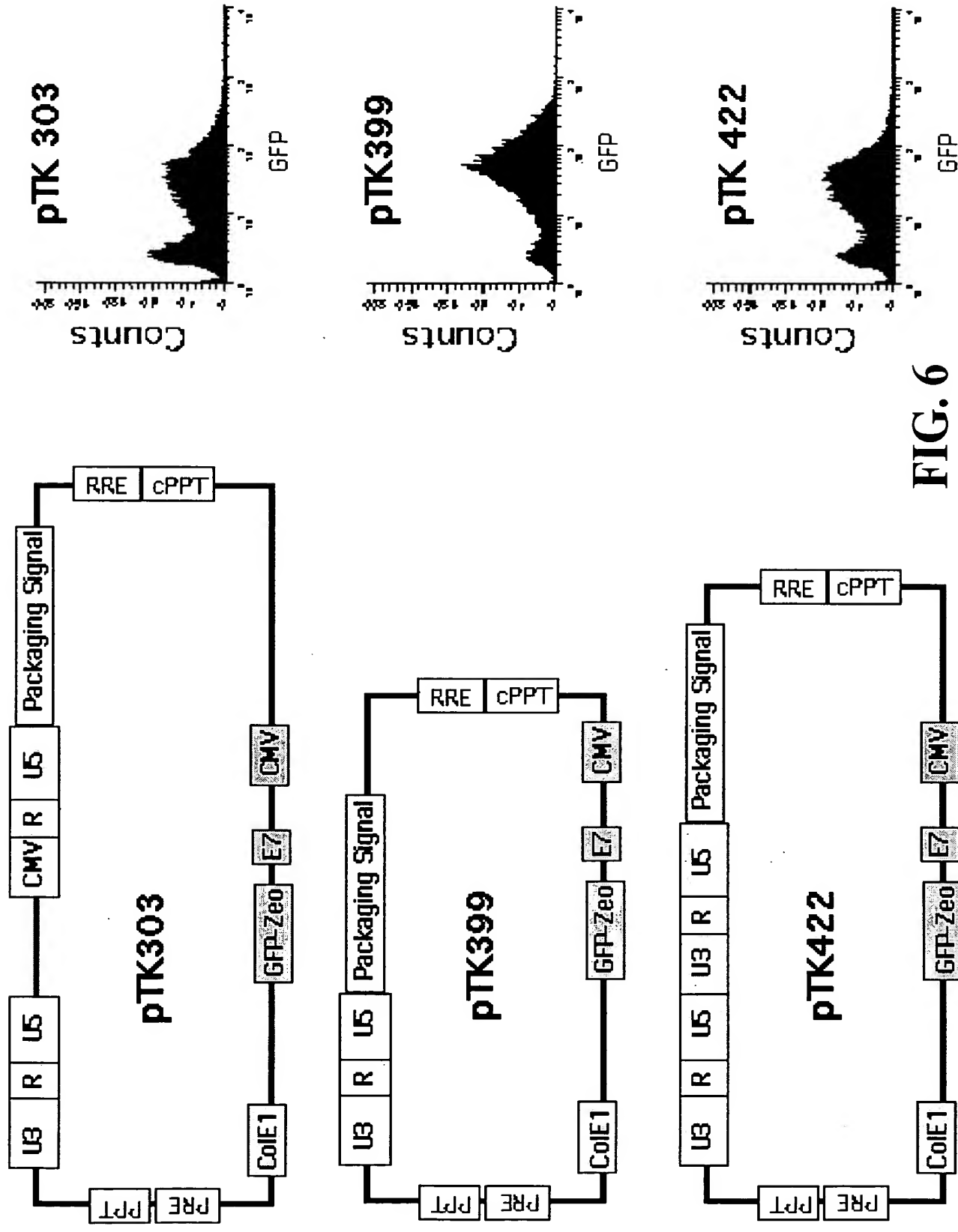


FIG. 6

Converting a simple expression cassette into a lentivirus vector by a single cloning step.

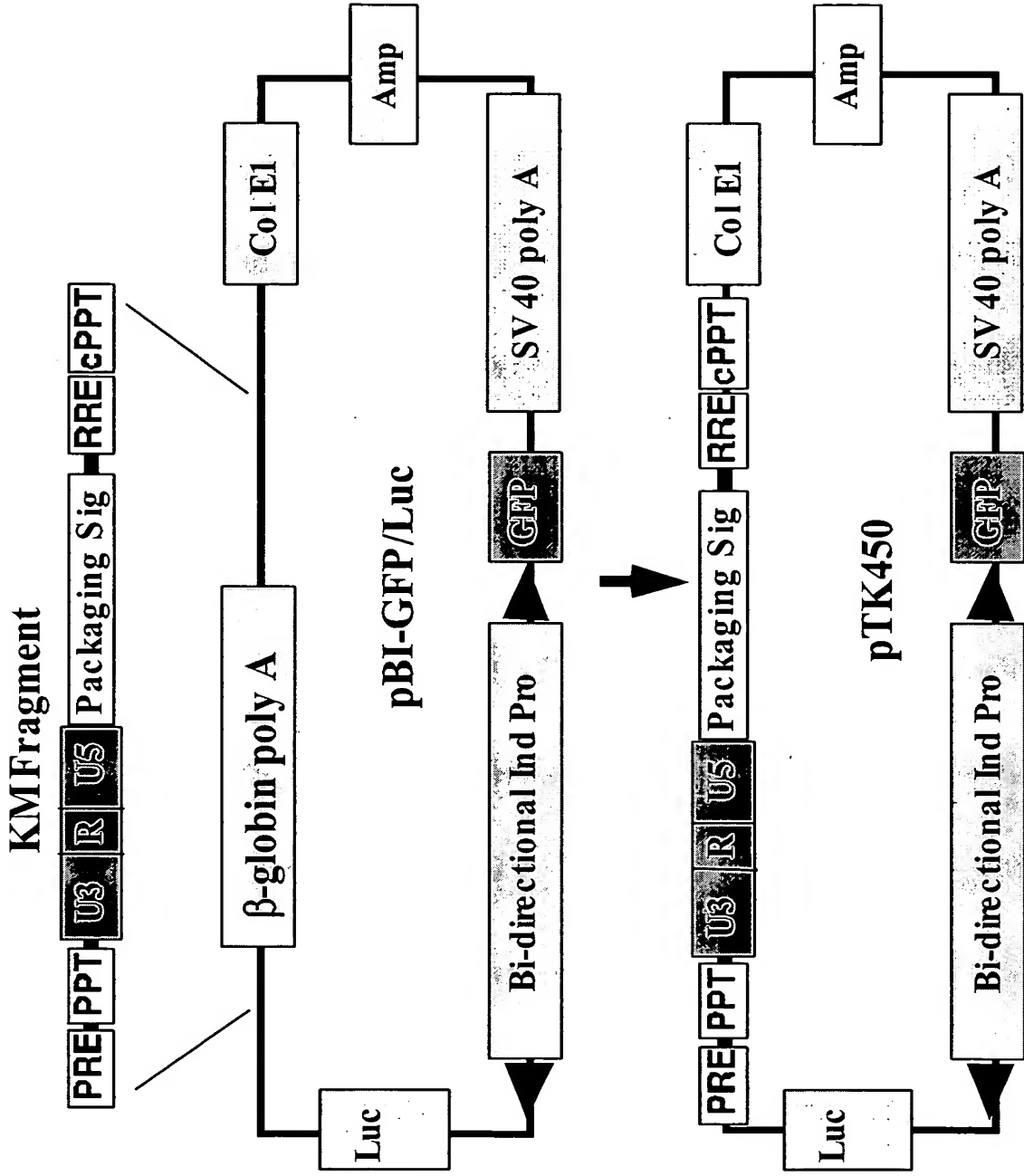


FIG. 7

Facs enrichment of tightly regulated transgene expression from Bi-directional inducible lentivirus vector.

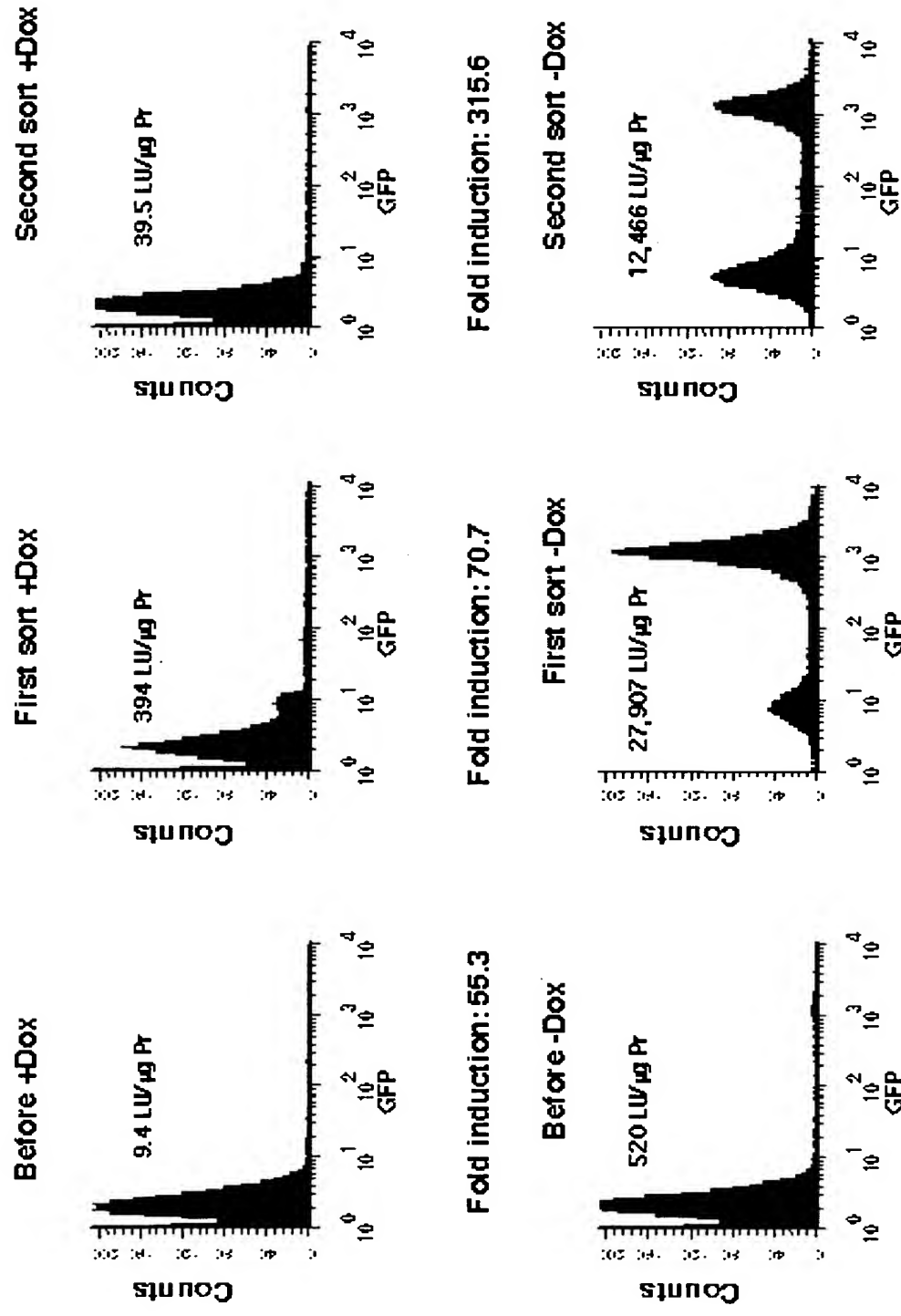


FIG. 8

Facs enrichment of 293T cells exhibiting inducible Luc expression.

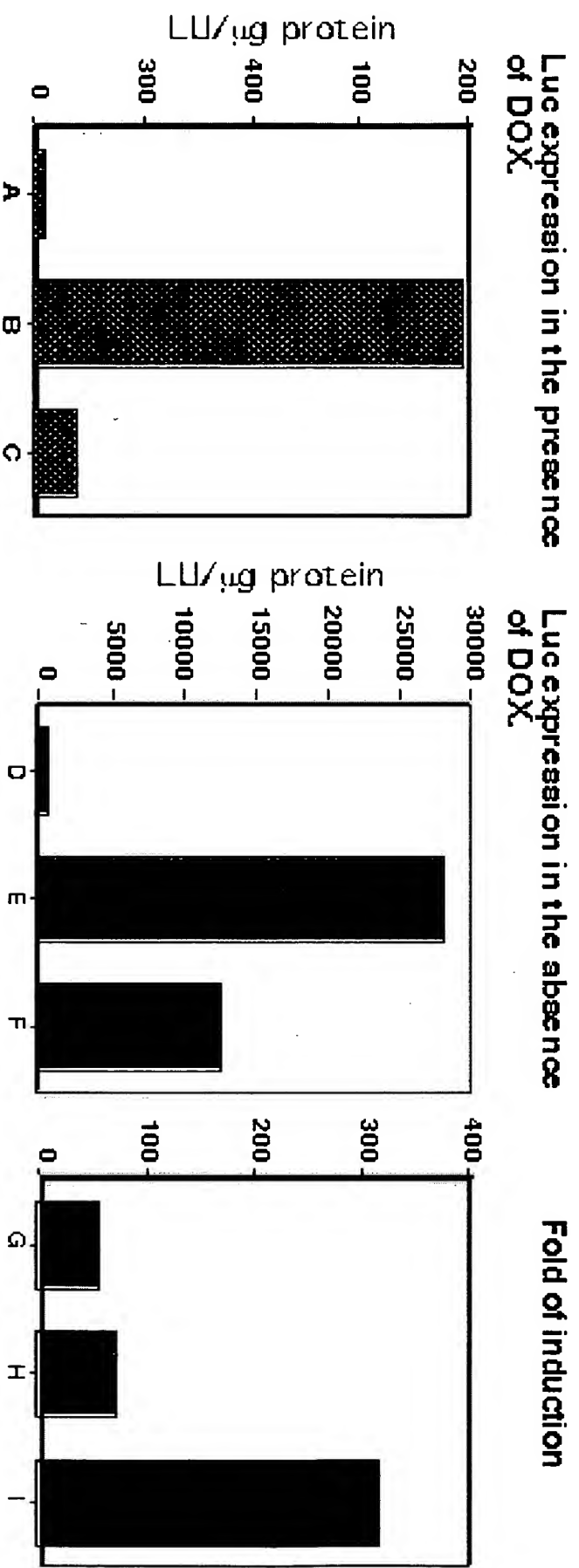


FIG. 9

A, D, G: Before sorting.

B, E, H: After first sort for +GFP.

C, F, I: After second sort for -GFP.

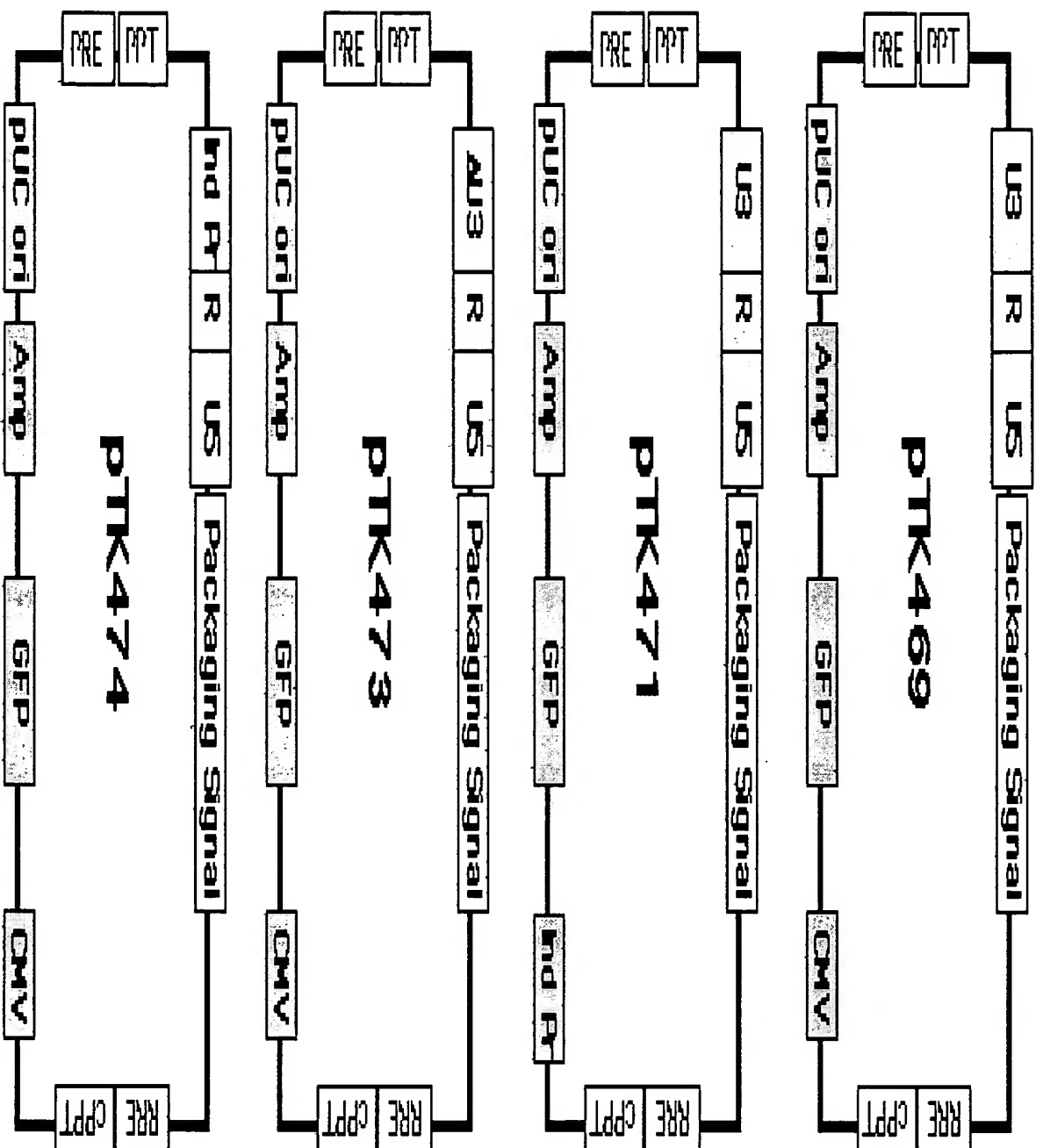


FIG. 10

The extended KM fragment

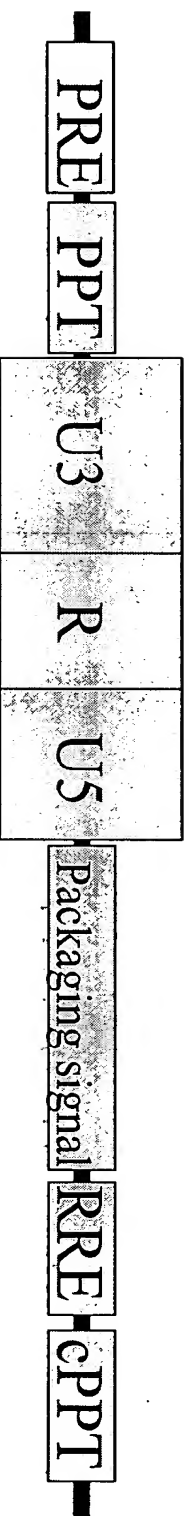


FIG. 11

Self-inactivating single LTR lentivirus vectors

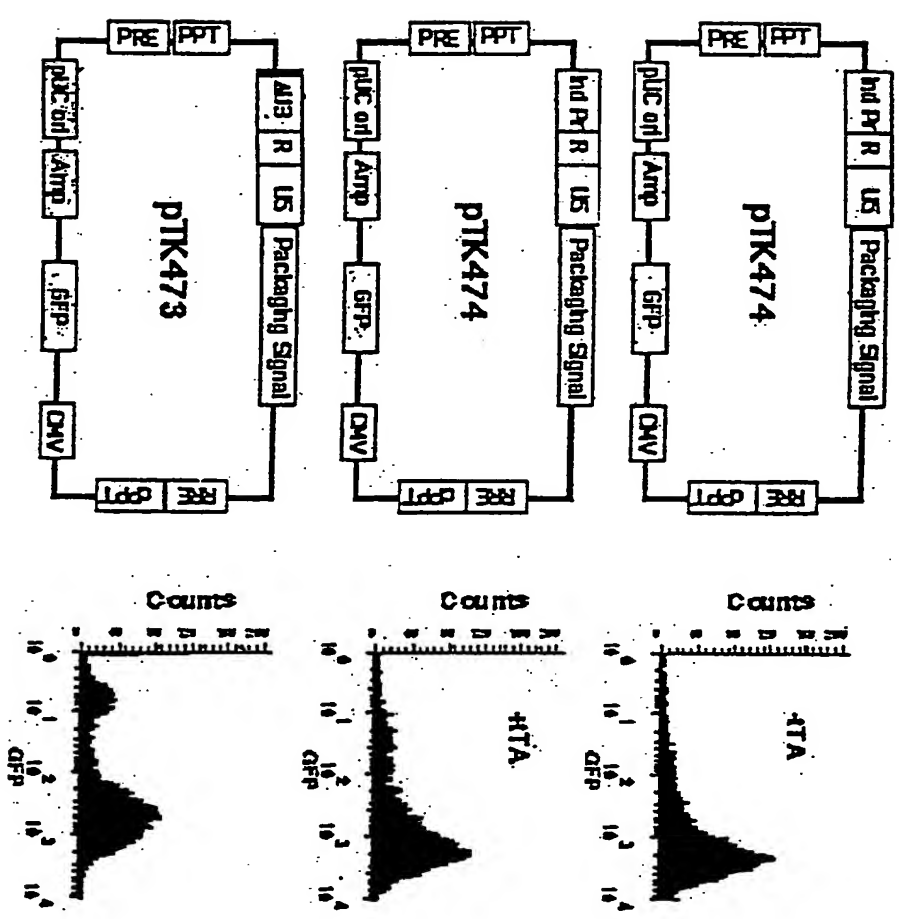


Fig. 12